Rare Animals of Louisiana

Eastern Spotted Skunk
*Spilogale putorius*

**Rarity Rank:** S1/G5

![Image of Eastern Spotted Skunk]

**Identification:**
- Relatively small skunk with jet-black pelage
- Identifiable by white markings including 4 pairs of streaks as well as spotty marks on top of the head, chin, back and rump and sides of tail
- Tail has white tip

**Habitat:**
- Forested and well covered areas are preferred, including open or brushy areas and prairie outcrops
- Dens are protected sites and can be burrows abandoned by other mammals, under brush piles, in hollow logs, and under buildings

**Food habits:**
- A variety and plants and animals
- Animals may include insects such as grasshoppers and beetles, frogs, crawfish and even occasional small birds and eggs
- Fruits and corn are some of the plants that are eaten

**Range:**
- A patchy distribution ranging as far north as southern British Columbia and northern Idaho, South Dakota, Minnesota, Kentucky, West Virginia, and parts of Pennsylvania. Also, as far south as Costa Rica
- Excluded in the Atlantic Coastal Plain, West Sonora, and Central America

**Reproduction:**
- Known to mate in the winter
- Average litter size is 4 but can be up to 9
- One litter per year and young are born between April and July
- Weaning takes about 8 weeks and offspring are sexually mature by 9 to 10 months

Range based on occurrences in Natural Heritage database

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Threats:
- Vehicular collisions may be a danger
- Habitat fragmentation and destruction
- Lack of tolerance by human population

Beneficial Management Practices:
- Educate population on beneficial aspects of skunks and general habits
- Maintain populations through habitat preservation and reformation

LA River Basins:
Pearl, Pontchartrain, Mississippi, Mermentau, Calcasieu, Sabine

References: